JK II Session II

Task 1

Watch the TED talk given by Chris Anderson, an expert on public speaking and write down the tips for successful talks.

https://www.ted.com/talks/chris_anderson_teds_secret_to_great_public_speaking#t-464661

Now, what is the main idea of your talk? Draw a mind map of your idea and supporting arguments / points.

Task 2 Reporting

A) Reporting what others say is a key aspect of academic English and you need a range of verbs to do this in an appropriate and varied way. Note the structures below and match them with synonymous phrases:

highlightsnotesproposesshows that sth. must be trueexpresses doubtssays and gives reasons for the viewsuggest indirectlydemonstratesdeclares

- 1. Gray **proves** there is a link between obesity and genes.
- 2. Gerhardt **questions** previous interpretations of the data.
- 3. Greenberg emphasises the importance of rigorous standards in research methodology.
- 4. Jameson **observes** that there is a mismatch between people's real needs and the available facilities.
- 5. Pavlenko argues that governments should continue to fund basic research.
- 6. Groot **claims** that the he cares about fighting poverty.
- 7. Vaz **puts forward** a new theory of the aquatic ape.
- 8. Duncan shows how dangerous genetic modifications can be.
- 9. The report **implies** that more people are moving house than was thought.
- B) There is one mistake in each of these sentences. Find it and correct it.
 - 1. As far as I'm concern, technological innovation is the key to our success.
 - 2. Richardson emphasises on a number of weaknesses in the theory.
 - 3. Taylor mentions to several studies which have looked at the problem in the past.
 - 4. The evidence indicate that molecular water exists across the surface of the moon.
 - 5. According the dean, courses in academic writing should be compulsory for all new students.

(Adapted from McCarthy, M. & O'Dell, F. Academic Vocabulary in Use. CUP 2008)

Task 3 Language focus: Moderating a claim

A) There are many ways of expressing your degree of commitment to your claims in academic English. One simple way is to use a **modal verb**. Look at the list below – which of them is the strongest? Which is the most cautious?

May Can Will Could Might

Consider the link between *physical activity* and *depression*. Formulate sentences about the correlation between the two phenomena using some of the modal verbs.

- B) Now order the following **phrases** from the stronger to the weaker ones:
 - 1. It is possible that...
 - 2. It is rather clear that...
 - 3. It is unlikely that...
 - 4. It is probable / likely that ...
 - 5. It is clear that ...
 - 6. It is very probable / highly likely that ...

C) Distance

Distance is another way of indicating your stance. This involves removing yourself from a strong – and possibly unjustified – claim. Notice how sentence A leaves no room for doubt, which may be too strong. Highlight **the weaker phrases** in the other sentences.

- A. Health education has a positive impact on a patient's quality of life.
- B. Health education seems to have a positive impact on a patient's quality of life.
- C. It seems that health education has a positive impact on a patient's quality of life.
- D. It would appear that health education has a positive impact on a patient's quality of life.

D) Underline the verb that makes the weaker claim:

- 1. The results *indicate/ establish* that there is a link between smoking and lung cancer.
- 2. The survey results *suggest / show* that the popularity of physical education has declined.
- 3. The results given in Figure 2 *validate / support* the conclusion that certain bacteria can reduce arsenic levels in groundwater.
- 4. The latest results of studies *question / challenge* the value of socioeconomic status in the assessment of physical activity.
- 5. Changes in ambient temperature may have *influenced / distorted* the test results.

- E) Now, try to **soften the claims** below. Make the sentences academically respectable and defensible.
- 1. Tall people have higher incomes than short people.
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- 2. There is a performance gap between those born early in the calendar year and those born in the last months of a year.
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- 3. Obesity is programmed in the womb.
- 4. Swimming in cold water encourages the body to maintain fat stores.

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Alcohol causes brain damage in teenagers.
People who restrict their calorie intake live longer.

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(Adapted from Swales, J.M. & Feak, C. B. *Academic Writing for Graduate Students*. University of Michigan, 2012.)